

There will be no edition of the Evening Herald Christmas day. We propose to celebrate.

NO such weather as this
will be permitted
next week.

LET your Christmas spirit
loose next week,
even if it costs you
money.

TRIBUNE-CITIZEN.
Vol. 24 No. 56.

GENEALOGY

THE EVENING HERALD
VOL. 4, NO. 244.

ENGLISH SAY VICTORY OF GERMANS IN POLAND IS A FAKE

Even German Newspapers Warn Rejoicing People of Berlin That Their Celebrations Are Premature.

ALLIES APPEAR TO BE GAINING IN THE WEST

French Statement Today a Long Series of Alleged Attacks in Which German Forces Were Driven Back.

Berlin, Dec. 19 (Via Amsterdam and London, Dec. 19, 5:02 p.m.)—A total of 22,601 dead, wounded and missing is shown in casualty lists published here today. Including these lists the German losses along the Yser as thus far published are 30,000.

London, Dec. 19 (7:20 p.m.)—Lloyd's agent at Scarborough sends word that a mine sweeper which with several others was engaged in sweeping for mines five miles southeast of Scarborough, was blown up. One man was rescued by the rest of the crew are missing. It is reported that two other vessels have been blown up in the region visited by the German squadron which raided the eastern coast.

Glasgow, Dec. 19 (12:55 p.m.)—The co-ordination of military movements in the east and west, which had been observed since the commencement of the war, is now shown in a striking way in the offensive movement of the allies in northern France and Flanders, keeping the Germans engaged and preventing them from sending reinforcements eastward. The allies' gain gains in Flanders and France during the past few days, which are said to counterbalance German advances in Poland.

Progress of the allies in the vicinity of La Bassée, where the Germans had clung tenaciously to their positions for so many weeks, is regarded here as particularly noteworthy, as the German spear point there had presented an irritating problem. The advance of the allies thus far has been slow, but British military critics expect to gain impetus.

British and French military writers say that the doubts expressed by them of the correctness of the German announcement that a historic victory had been won over the Russian hosts in Poland are borne out by the apparent lessening of enthusiasm in Flanders and France during the past few days, which are said to counterbalance German advances in Poland.

Fifteen thousand firms selling war munitions Washington, Dec. 19.—In response to Senator Hitchcock's resolution for information on "upments or war munitions from the United States," Secretary Redfield submitted today a report giving data so far as available. There are 12,000 firms in the country, he says, that could export munitions and it had been impossible to it in a complete investigation.

He said shipments of ammunitions since the war were chiefly to the United Kingdom and France. For October munition exports to them totalled \$1,184,744 worth of cartridges, \$59,269 worth of fire arms and \$1,114 worth of gunpowder. Since the European war began there is no record of shipments of war munitions to Germany, Russia, Belgium or Serbia.

TODAY'S WAR SUMMARY.

It is indicated by the German war office statement of today that the offensive in the west now rests with the allies. The Berlin communication speaks of a series of hostile attacks, which it is said were repulsed. The French statement, however, asserts that further important advantages have been won by the allies, who apparently are now making an effort to push back the German line at the sharp angle north of Paris where it crosses eastward.

At Albert it is said that the allies, under a heavy fire, pushed through to the entanglements in front of the second line of entrenchments. At several other points, according to the French war office, ground has been won and German trenches have been occupied. In two instances it is admitted that the Germans have made progress.

Today's official report fails to clear up the situation in the east. The German announcement was as definite as before, merely stating that in Poland the pursuit of the Russians was continuing and that Russian cavalry attack on the East Prussian frontier had been defeated.

The German war office announcement of an overwhelming victory in Poland still fails to bring a response from Petrograd. Berlin is puzzled by the absence of details and is said to be experiencing a "shadow of disappointment," although still celebrating the reported victory.

RUSSIA WILL TRY OUT OUR HEAVY ARTILLERY

Hundred and Sixty-five Car Loads of War Materials for Vladivostock Loaded at Seattle This Week.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 19.—American-made heavy artillery will be tried out by the Russian army in Poland next month. The Russian volunteer fleet steamer Novgorod, now on the ocean, bound from Vancouver to Vladivostock, is carrying 165 carloads of war supplies, mostly guns, guns and projectiles. The guns, made in Pennsylvania, weighed 105 tons each.

Other transoceans of American big guns and shells are on the way to Vancouver, to be loaded on the Russian liner Tamara, which will arrive at Vancouver December 31.

The Russians are using French siege guns and are reported to have received Japanese guns recently. January should see the American guns tested in competition with those manufactured in Germany, France and Japan.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND FIRMS SELLING WAR MUNITIONS

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TODAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the interior, testified before the senate public lands committee on the water power site leasing bill. Efforts to agree upon a vote on the immigration bill on January 4 were defeated by objection of Senator T. C. Morgan.

Hearings were continued on the bill for ultimate independence of the Philippine islands.

In response to Senator Hitchcock's resolution, Secretary Redfield submitted a report on exports of war munitions to Europe.

HOUSE.

The army appropriation bill was perfected in committee and debate on the postal bill proceeded on the floor.

Representative Bullock asserted the proposal to let the rural credit legislation wait for the next congress.

The rivers and harbors bill was formally reported by the committee.

More drastic legislation for arrest of offenders against the seal fisheries laws in Alaska was recommended by the ways and means committee.

(Continued on Page Two.)

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THE EVENING HERALD

VOL. 4, NO. 244.

GENEALOGY

U. S. TROOPS IN BATTLE ARRAY ON BORDER

Tactical Line of Defense Completed Today When Sixth Brigade of Infantry Arrives at Naco.

VILLA TROOPS AT SAN LUIS POTOSI REVOLT

Several Thousand Men Declared to Have Gone Over to Carranza Cause With Bag and Baggage.

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 19.—Three additional camps along the tactical line of defense covering the Mexican border for a distance of five miles were laid out today for the reinforced American army troops here. The main cavalry camp, two miles north of the border, will constitute the reserve.

The new camps will shelter the infantry which began arriving today, and will face the border within direct range of the lines of both Governor Jose Madero, the Villa besieger, and General Benjamin Hill, the Carranza leader, entrenched across the line at Naco, Sonora.

SIXTH BRIGADE DETRAINS AT NACO THIS MORNING

Naco, Ariz., Dec. 19.—The Sixth brigade of infantry, reinforcing the American cavalry troops already here, began to arrive today. The first train, with six companies of the Eighteenth regiment, came at dawn. It is expected that most of the brigade will arrive by night.

Hill, which began in a drizzle at noon yesterday, became heavier during the night, dousing the Mexican trenches and soaking the embrasures of the riflemen.

The almost morning bombardment of the Morelos positions by General Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison at Naco, Sonora, was lacking today.

A few Mexican bullets again fell on the American side last night.

VILLA TROOPS IN SAN LUIS POTOSI REVOLT

San Antonio, Texas, Dec. 19.—A dispatch received by the local Mexican consul today said:

"The Villa garrison at San Luis Potosi revolted against Villa this morning and surrounded the city to General Samuel de los Santos, who is loyal to General Carranza."

The dispatch added:

"Several thousand troops participated in the revolt, asserting they would remain no longer under the banner of Villa. They asked to be enrolled in the ranks of General Santos, who then incurred a charge of loyalty traps without a bullet."

It is reported here also that the troops commanded by Carrizo Torres, in the state of Tamaulipas, had believed to have been recruited by Villa to check constitutional operations there, have also gone over to Carranza.

SEARCH FOR FIGHTERS IN TEXAS PROVES FRUITLESS

Brownsville, Texas, Dec. 19.—The two United States cavalry detachments which searched last night for filibusters reported five miles up the river from here, returned today, reporting that they saw no signs of them.

GOVERNOR AMMONS STARTS FOR CAPITAL TO SEE PRESIDENT

Denver, Dec. 19.—Governor E. M. Ammons will start tonight for Washington, where on Tuesday he will appear before the senate public lands committee which is holding hearings on the public land leasing bill. The governor also expects to confer with President Wilson over the proposed withdrawal of federal troops from Colorado.

Governor Ammons said today he had not yet decided whether or not to extend by further proclamation the embargo on the sale of liquor in the strike districts. The proclamation now in effect expires at the end of three-mile limit.

HABEAS CORPUS FOR LEO FRANK DENIED

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 19.—George W. Dun, publisher of the Tulsie Times, died suddenly this afternoon. Dun was stricken in his office. He was only half an hour old. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death.

Cleveland Publisher Dead.

Toledo, O., Dec. 19.—George W. Dun, publisher of the Tulsie Times, died suddenly this afternoon. Dun was stricken in his office. He was only half an hour old. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of death.

More drastic legislation for arrest of offenders against the seal fisheries laws in Alaska was recommended by the ways and means committee.

In spite of very spirited counter-attacks, the positions taken by us December 17, have been retained.

In the region of Albert during the night from December 17-18 and during the day of the 18th, we advanced

INSANITY TAKES HEAVY TOLL AMONG TROOPS SERVING IN TRENCHES UNDER BIG GUNS

Men Never Touched by Bullets Sent Home Helpless Nervous Wrecks; Modern Gunfire Declared Beyond Endurance for Long Period; England on December 9 Had Lost 1058 Officers Killed, 2017 Wounded and 602 Missing.

(Associated Press Correspondent) London, Dec. 9.—During the week ended December 1, 82 British officers were killed in France, 153 were wounded and 26 were reported missing. The losses were rather evenly scattered through virtually all the organizations at the front. No one regiment and more than three officers killed.

The Indian contingent evidently has been active, for the losses were heavy. Twenty-nine British officers attached to the Indian forces were killed, 19 were wounded and 19 were reported missing.

The total casualties of officers since the war began follow:

Killed, 1,098; wounded, 5,071; missing, 602.

Bournemouth, Dec. 9.—Insanity and nervous prostration are claiming large numbers of the allies who have lain for weeks under German fire in the trenches about Ypres. The insanity wends its way through the big government hospitals in the south of England, having many patients who suffered absolute nervous collapse and have been sent back to England for treatment.

Most of the cases show decided improvement as soon as the men get into new surroundings and are afforded quiet. Many of the patients suffered with nervous afflictions and who declared when they left Belgium that they could never endure further service under fire of heavy guns, claim to return to the field of action as soon as they get a grasp on their nerves.

An amazing number of invalid soldiers have never been touched by a bullet or a shell and show no signs of physical disability. Some of the most despicable cases seen here were terribly whined by shells which grew steadily hotter. Finally death came with some of the ships became war and Kaspar, his bones exhausted, returned to the base.

It was Lieutenant Kaspar who flew over Dover some weeks ago and dropped a number of bombs. He has also made several flights over Paris. The wings of his aeroplane show the nature of the fire to which he has been subjected on his various flights. There are more than 100 bullet holes in them.

LATEST SONORA VICTIMS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS

Washington, Dec. 19.—The state department was informed late today in an official dispatch from Douglas Arch, that R. E. Dunn and Thomas Pringle, the two men reported killed near Nogales, were British subjects and not Americans as at first supposed. The British consul at Douglas was hurried through the air for further investigation.

"Men who now contend that the states must be left free to regulate the water within their boundaries," said Mr. Fisher, "will live to see the water power men crowding congress a few years hence with the plea that the federal government must take over the entire subject of irrigation to save them from the disaster of conflicting state regulations, just as the railroad men have done."

Mr. Fisher contended that the bill quite properly provided for co-operation between state and federal governments and that the federal government should regulate service and charges until the states provided suitable machinery to do so.

Mr. Fisher defended the wisdom of vesting the secretary of the interior with broad regulatory powers as distinguished from specific provisions of law. When his attention was called to statements by power company representatives that regulatory powers in the hands of the secretary would prevent the investment of capital, Mr. Fisher pointed to permits already granted as attracting sufficient capital, although they exceed the secretary with broad powers.

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ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL MEETS DEPARTMENT'S WISHES

Washington, Dec. 19.—The army appropriation bill, aggregating \$161,000,000, agreed upon today by the house military committee, carries a special fund of \$15,000 for United States military observers in Europe. The bill follows the war department's estimate very closely.

"We gave them practically all they asked for," said Chairman Hay, referring to appropriations for construction and other materials for defense.

Representative Gardner arranged today for a hearing before the committee next week on the question of preparedness.

An increase of twenty-five regiments in the regular army was proposed in a bill in Representative Anthony. Five additional regiments of cavalry and one of infantry and fifteen of cavalry would be provided and the present law limiting the army to 100,000 men would be repealed.

Appropriations for \$60,000 for armored automobiles, in view of the use of the latter in the European war, are included in the bill.

NEW COMMERCIAL ATTACK FOR MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

Washington, Dec. 19.—To further assist American exporters in extending their trade, Secretary Redfield today announced the appointment of William C. Downs of New York City as commercial attache at Melbourne, Australia.

PROPER COLD STORAGE CAN DISCOUNT THE SEASONS

Washington, Dec. 19.—Dr. Mary E. Pennington of the bureau of chemistry, at the congressional hearing today on the bill to regulate cold storage, said exhaustive investigation and experiments disclosed that properly handled, could be kept in cold storage for a sufficient time to overcome seasonal scarcity of supply, without any deterioration of their food value. She showed comparisons of poultry marketed fresh and after being frozen forty-one weeks and drew the conclusion that with the same handling both would be equally valuable for food.

Dr. Pennington declared that in

FISHER SAYS POWER SITE LEASING BILL IS RIGHT

Former Secretary of Interior Contends Government Control Is Necessary for Successful Development.

DENIES IT WILL CHECK INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL

Thinks If Control Left in Hands of State Power People Will Be Seeking Government Control.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Predominance of federal control of water power was urged today by Walter L. Fisher, former secretary of the interior, before the senate lands committee, considering the water power site leasing bill. Sponsored by Senator Smoot, contending for state's rights subjected him to a prolonged examination.

"Men who now contend that the states must be left free to regulate the water within their boundaries," said Mr. Fisher, "will live to see the water power men crowding congress a few years hence with the plea that the federal government must take over the entire subject of irrigation to save them from the disaster of conflicting state regulations, just as the railroad men have done."

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